A SAD DAY FOR ONE MOTHER

NO THANKSGIVING IN THE HOME OF WIDOW REBECCA CAULFIELD. Her Son Sont to State Prison for Life." He Always Brought Me His Wages, and hever Went Out Nights"—An Affecting Scene in Court—Another One of the Fifteen Ac-cused Murderers Placed at the Bar.

Alexander Caulfield, the lad charged with braining Charles Babcock by striking him with an ice axe on June 29, blew his cold red fingers as he entered the Court House yesterday morning. Another man charged with murder sat in the prisoner's box. The boy eyed him with evident curiosity. He was Augustus D. Leighton, a colored man so nearly white that he would be mistaken for a European by nine persons out of ten. He is accused of cutting the throat of his mistress. The jurors dropped into their seats one by one, and unfolded morning newspapers. Mr. Bend, the Wall street broker, was dressed with exquisite neatness. He were close-buttoned kid gloves, and carried a glossy beaver. His check cont had given way o a heavier undercoat, and even his breastpin had been changed. District Attorney Bell en-tered muffled in a heavy top coat, with a roll of documents under his arm. He bowed gracefully to the jury, who returned the salutation.

"Augustus D. Leighton to the bar," he said. Caulfield's companion was conducted from the prisoner's box and was seated behind his counsel, Mr. Quaries and Col. Charles S. Spencer. Mr. Quaries is a stout colored gentleman with wavy hair, parted in the middle like the hair of the Wall street broker. He arose and began to twiddle his gold-rimmed glasses. "Your Honor," said he, "I appear as one of the counsel for Mr. Leighton. His case was set down forto-day, and I respectfully ask that it may go over until next week, as I am compelled to leave Col. Spencer, his associate, urged that the case be set down for Monday next. It

Who is Leighton charged with killing?" who is Leighton Charges white maked a reporter of the Colonel.

"I don't know," was the reply." "Some woman. I believe. They say that he nearly cut her head off with a razor. It's a pretty serious case. Mr. Bell will give you her name." The Colonel whispered to the District Attorney and then added: "Her name was Mary Dean."

The Colonel told Judge Brady that Judge Davis had refused to remand the case to the General Seasions, and said that he had taken an exception. Leighton was then removed, and Caulfield was placed at the bar. After he had sonsulted with Mr. Hummel, James Parker was called to the stand for the defence. He wore a blue flannel shirt and ragged clothes, and looked like a frequenter of the docks.

"Where do you live?" counsel asked.

"At 24 West Sixteenth street." Parker replied in a low tone. asked a reporter of the Colonel.

"Where do you live?" counsel asked.
"At 24 West Sixteenth street," Parker replied in a low tone.
"Do you know Caulfield?" Mr. Hummel inquired, "Elevate your voice, sir. Look at the last juror, and speak so that he can hear you." Parker answered that he knew the prisoner. He said that he was on the ice bridge at the ime that Babecck was killed, and volunteered the information that the lad was drunk at that time. Mr. Bell laughed, and the smaller of counsel for the defence told the witness to confine himself to the questions asked. Parker then said that he saw Babecck knock Caulfield down twice, and kick him either in the back of the neck or in the head. Babecck was much stouter than the boy. Decker was on the bridge, within twelve feet of them, looking on. He did not see Caulfield strike Babecck with an axe.

The witness floundered badly under Mr. Bell's cross-examination. Mr. Hummel tried to effect a diversion, and in the dispute which followed Mr. Bell intimated that Parker was perjuring himself. He said that he would prove that he was not on the bridge at all on that day. When asked as to his antecedents, Parker repeatedly contradicted himself. He swore that he had stood on the bridge an hour and a quarter before Babocck struck the first blow. The Cross-examination continued thus:

Mr. Bell—Who wason the bridge when you were there Mr. Parker—Well, leonge Decker the situatingly—I won't be too sure.

Mr. Bell (sarcasucally)—No, I wouldn't Who else did

be too sure.

Mr. Rell (sarcastically)-No. I wouldn't. Who clse did set!

Parker—Caulfield, Babcock.a:d Barney McCloakey.

Bell-How long had you known Caulfield?

Parker—About three weeks.

Bell-How long had you known Babcock?

Parker—I never saw him before.

Bell—How, then, did you know that he was Bab-

cock.

Mr. Parker (after some hesitation)—Well, while I was
standing on the bridge I heard somebody say. There
goes Bahcock." I don't know who sait so. There was
a good many strangers on the bridge saides me.
Mr. Beil.—Did you hear anybedy inquire for Babcock!
Mr. Peil.—Rel.—No. I only heard a man say. "There goes
Babcock!

Mr. Bell-Who was the man? Mr. Parker-I don't recollect. Mr. Bell questioned the witness more closely

Mr. Bell.—Who was the man?

Mr. Bell questioned the witness more closely, and Parker began to squeeze his hands together and move his feet uneasily. He said that his friend. Fox, stood at his side when he saw Babcock kick the boy. "I said to Fox: 'It's brutal kicking."

"Yes." Mr. Bell responded in a doubtful tone of voice. "Where is Fox?" he shouted look-dag around the court room. A collariess and tumess man, with a gray head arose outside the bar. "Is that he?" continued Mr. Bell. The witness nodded. "Let him go out of the room." He District Attorney said. Fox sat down. Evidently he had no intention of complying with the demand. "Officer." said Judge Brad, "see that Fox leaves the room." Fox went without more ado.

I met Fox at my home about 3 o'clock in the atternoon." Parker testified. "We took a walk down to Fourteenth street together, and I said. We'd better go up and see Bean. He might have something for us." We went there together, and stood on the bridge for more than an hour, looking at them loading the loe wagons. We didn't speak to each other in all that time, until Babcock knocked Caulfield down and kicked him. Then I said. It's brutakisking," and Fox said! was too bad. Fox and she did nothing to stop Babcock. We staved there about ten minutes longer and saw nothing more." The last statement was almost immediately contradicted by the assertion that the witness and Fox saw Babcock about twenty minutes after the kicking with his hands to his lead. He and Fox then went home together.

"Now, sir." said Mr. Bell in a severe tone of voice. do you mean to swear that you saw anything of this occurrence?"

"Yes I do." doggedly answered Parker.

"Officers Kerns and Campbell, stand up." shouted the District Attorney. The two officers areas side by side in the body of the court room." Now, sir." continued Mr. Bell. have you not told those officers that you was nothing whatver of the occurrence?"

"Yes I have," was the reply.

"That's all," Mr. Bell said.

The witness more feet her by the man of the court room.

told these officers that you saw nothing whatever of the occurrence?"
I'cs. I have," was the reply.
That's all," Mr. Bell said.
The witness sprang from his seat, but was stopped by Mr. Hummel, who asked him why he told the officers that he knew nothing about it. "Bocause I had a wife and child," said Farker, and I didn't want to be sent to the House of Detention as a witness."
Thomas Fox was then called in. "Take a seat, Mr. Fox," said counsel for defence.
It's a very regulsh name, sir," Mr. Fox observed. The examination continued:
Q-Are you married! A.—I guess I'm a grandfather. Q — Are you married? A.—I guess I'm a grandfather. Q.— De you know Mr. Bean | Habcock's employer? A.—do not bose him. I'm thoroughly equations with him Q.—Is this Mr. Bean (pointing to that gentleman, what at the side of the prosecutor? A.—I don't know whether he is or not. Q.—Where were you during that quarrie on June 20 A.—I was sitting on the builkhead taking what you call recess.

A.—I was sitting on the uniances.

recess.

Q.—Did you see Babcock strike Caulfield? A.—I didn'
Q.—Did you see Babcock strike Caulfield? A.—I didn'
Q.—Did you see Babcock strike Caulfield? A.—I didn' and knock him down and kick him. Park-

ne.

-The witness is yours. Mr. Rell.
o witness—How long were you there!
i might have been the a all day, but I wan't
Where did you neet Parker!
On the bridge. On the bridge.

Was that the first time that you saw him

ont day?
Mr. Fuz. Yes. We sat down together,
Mr. Buz. Yes. We sat down together,
Mr. Buz. Whereabours did you sit?
Mr. Fuz. Well now I fiden't have a roler that day, and
didn't measure the distance. It was nearer Stateenth

onteenth street.

Were you talking together !

Ves. we was talking about work.

Hell-For how long! For - Maybe three-quarters of an hour Bell-What did you then see to attract your alten

n? For dispanently:—How many times will you have

Mr Fox dispatiently:—How many times will you have me tell you?
Mr. Bell-Well, will you answer me, sir? What did you said!
Air. Fox.—I see the young feller knock Caulfield down at his kink int, between the shoulders.
Air. Heal-Did he knock him down more than once!
Air Fox.—No he didn't now interest. Mick tim between the shoulders.

But Did he knock him down more than once?
Fox No, he didn'tone Landhuld got up and he hed away and I told Parker that it was wrong for young being to do this time. Cauling a such abbing waited down the bridge. I didn't see anybody going.

Hummel. The boy had listened to the two preceding witnesses with his rad hands clasped over the stiff crown of his hat. He went to the stand with alacrity. After he was sworn he sat down, leaned forward, and interlocked his fingers between his legs. His mother began to weep. "My poor boy," she murmured: "he's been working for me since he was 12."

"I am seventeen years old," the lad testified. "live with my mother. I have two brothers and two sisters. I'm next to the oldest in age. I have no father. On the 29th of June, about half past 30 clock in the afternoon, I was going down Seventeenth sireet, toward the river, when I met Mr. Boyle. He saked me to help him load his wagon with ice. I had been employed by Mr. Bean about a month, to unhook the ice as it came up to the run, and had been discharged on the day before. Boyle told me that he would give me half of what he got if I would help him. He told me to take his turns as the ice came down the run, and pull the cakes for his wagon. I was taking Boyle's turn. He said it was not. I was unwilling to give it to him. He took hold of it with mine. Boyle said, 'Let him have it.' I did so, and Babcock put the cake into his wagon. I visat to take Boyle's second turn, and Babcock interfered again, saying that the turn was his. He called me at little — and said that I had no business on the bridge. I told him that he couldn't have the cake of ice for calling me that name. He knocked me down and kicked me twice. I got up and rushed away, and he ran after me. We ran about wenty-five feet, when he stoopped and went back. I followed him back. I saw him stooping down with the tongs in his hand, and I grabbed an axe and struck him. I did it because I was afraid that he was going to hit me with the tongs. I did not intend to kill him."

"Did you not consider that you would do him some harm with the axe?" said Mr. Hummel.

"No." the boy replied. Mr. Bell made an expression of satisfaction. Counsel for defence rebulaed him, and after a hot war of words the question was repeated,

Q.—You were angry at Babcock? A.—Yes, for what he

ad done.

Q.—Very angry! A.—Yes.

Q.—Why did you strike him! A.—I thought he was tooping down to pick up the tongs to hit me.

Q.—Didn't he have the tongs when he followed you!

Vo.

A—Yes

Yes

Wasn't he stooping over a block of first A—No.

Wasn't he stooping over a block of first A—Yes.

No. I don't know. He wasn't stooping over anything.

Q—He had left you and had returned to his work,

had to the Y—Yes.

Q—And he stood up when he struck you before? A hadd'the? A-Yes.
Q-And he stood up when he struck you before? A-Yes.
Q-He struck you with his fist, didn't he? A-Yes.
Q-He struck you with his fist, didn't he? A-Yes.
Q-Then what imade you think that he was going to striks you with the tongs? A-Recause he was stooping.
The lad returned to his mother's side, and she wept over him. Four wilnesses were then called, who gave him the best of character.
Two of them, however, acknowledged that they had seen very little of him in the hast three years. The mother was then called to the stand.
She looked appealingly at the prosecuting attorney.

years. The mother was then called to the stand. She looked appealingly at the prosecuting attorney.

"My name is Rebecca Caulfield," she said. "I am this boy's mother. He is the best child I've got. He is a good working child, and willing to work at anything. I am a widow. He always brought his wages to me, and he was never out of the house at night."

"That's all," Mr. Hummel said.

"I have no questions," Mr. Beil remarked.

The poor mother looked at the purors. She feit that she had not said enough and began to repeat her words. A court official urged her to leave the chair. She stopped at the stenographer's deek and again began to expatiate upon her boy's good qualities. Her counsel tried to hush her, and she finally sat down, after remarking that "the truth ought to come out."

The defence closed, and the prosecution recalled Mr. Bean. He insisted that fully ten minutes elapsod between the time that the prisoner was struck and the time that the prisoner was struck and the time that he brained Babcock. Other witnesses were recalled, who corroborated his tostimony. The case was then closed.

The summing up occupied an hour and forty minutes. Buring Mr. Hummel's speech the lad and his mother wept unceasingly. He drew out his strip of faded callico to wipe his eyes, and a lady near by kindly gave him a white pocket handkerchief. Another lady pinned his soiled and unbuttoned wristbands. Judge Brady's charge bore strongly against the unfortunate boy.

As the jurors were about to leave the box, Mr. Bend, the Wail street broket, said; "Your

Brady's charge bore strongly against the unfortunate boy.

As the jurors were about to leave the box Mr. Bend, the Wall street broker, said: "Your Honor, may I ask you a question? I wish to know whether we have a right to bring in any other verdict than murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or manslaughter in the third degree. I ask this because of the remarks of counsel and inferences drawn from your Honor's charge."

"You have a right to do almost as you please." Judge Brady remarked. "You can acquit the accused if you please."

But we want to know the punishment for the various degrees of manslaughter." said Mr. Bend.

"That you have no right to know," the Judge repited. "The law is responsible for the consequences."

The uny ratified. They were out thirteen.

sequences."

The jury retired. They were out thirteen minutes. As they returned to their box, the minutes. As they returned to their box, the boy and his mother auxiously studied their faces. Mr. Sparks, the clerk, was absent. Five minutes passed before his return. To the mother and her boy it was five minutes of dreadful suspense. The roll of the jurors was

draaful suspense. The roll of the jurors was called
"Have you agreed upon a verdict, gentlemen?" Mr. Sparks asked.
"We have," the jurors replied.
"Prisoner, rise, flise, gentlemen. Prisoner, look upon the jury. Jurors, look upon the prisoner. How say you gentlemen, do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty, as charged in the indictment?"
"We find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree," the foreman responded. The jury was polled. All assented to the verdict.
"I suppose I may as well move for judgment," said Mr. Bell. The Judge bowed his head.

"I suppose I may as well move for judgment," said Mr. Bell. The Judge bowed his head.

"Prisoner, arise," said Mr. Sparks. "What have you to say why judgment should not be prenounced?"

The lad was unable to speak. Tears were dropping from his eyes. His counselanswered:

"The prisoner has nothing to say."

Judge Brady then sentenced him to hard labor in State prison for the term of his natural life.

bor in State prison for the term of his natural life.

A group of friends gathered around the sorrow-stricken mother. She saw the deputy sheriff placing the handouffs on the wrists of her boy, and her shrieks filled the court room. "Oh, my son! My son!" she cried:

"For God's sake, don't cry, dear," whispered a neighbor. "Don't get excited."

"Fall back! Fall back!" shouted the court officers, as the spectators rushed toward the sorrowing group.

"My son! Oh, my son!" the mother cried until he was removed from her sight. Then she dropped forward into the arms of her friends in a faint. Water was dashed in her face, and she finally went from the court room like one leaving the fresh-made grave of her first born.

MME. GERSTER AGAIN AT THE FAIR, Selling Small Bouquets at \$10 Aptece-Some

of the Many Other Attractions. The grand fair in the basement of the new Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth street is one of the "prettiest" fairs, say the ladies, since the Cathedral fair. The rooms last evening were gorgeous with color, tasteful in arrangement, and, better than all, crowded to overflowing. Another marked feature of the fair is the number of pretty girls. Still another feature of the fair last night was Mme. GersterThis smiable lady made the second visit to the
fair, took her place in the flower booth, and
instantly became so much the entre of attraction that a policeman was necessary to keep
the throng moving.

Mme. Gerster wore a blue and white brocade,
a white felt hat, and plume and diamond ornaments. She was in the best of humor, and graciously soid Haron Falkenberg and James P. M.
Hugh buttonhole bouquets at \$10 apiece. Her
polite husband, Dr. Gardini, from a distance
viewed his wife's triumphs.
There were other attractions besides the
protty girls and Mme. Gerster, and they were
mostly in the shape of things to be raffled for.
There was an elegant stand of colors, made by
Tiffany & Co. at a cost of \$400, and designed
for the regiment receiving the most votes at feature of the fair last night was Mme. Gerster-

There was an elegant stand of colors, made by and his kin between the shoulders. As I have been also been an every construction of the shoulders around about two minutes. The first his between the shoulders around about two minutes. The first his between the shoulders around about two minutes. The first his between the bridge. I didn't see anybody going the was the bridge. I didn't see anybody going the was the bridge. I didn't see anybody going the was the bridge. I didn't see anybody going the was the should you next do?

If he first his was the stand about two minutes, and then the west down to see the fuss. The young allow the bridge with two men over him keeping allow the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with two men over him keeping and been the bridge with the was no and to be bridge and bridge and breans and the bridge and b

WHERE PROPHETS DISAGREE

TWO OPINIONS ABOUT THE WEATHER OF THE COMING WINTER.

Prof. Vennor of Canada Says It will be Cold and Snowy-Mr. Devoe of Hackensack Says ti will be Mild and Rainy-Devoe's System -Warmer Weather and Rain for To-day.

Prof. Vennor, the Canadian prophet, says there will be universal snowfalls and very cold weather this winter.
Mr. A. J. Devoe, the Hackensack weather

man, says there will be much rain and mild weather all winter. Mr. Vennor wrote to the Albany Argus or

Friday:

"Snowfalls will be universal this season, and will extend, in all probability, not only far to the southward in America, but across to Europe. The snowfall of the 18th was marked in this respect. December will, in all probability, open with little snow, but the weather will be cloudy, threatening snowfalls. During the opening days of the month dust, with the very light mix-ture of snow which may have fallen, will be swept in flurries by the gusty wind. There will probably be some snow from about the 4th of the month. With the second quarter of the month colder weather will probably set in with falls of snow. The farmers will be able to enjoy sleigh rides in the cold, exhilarating air, but good sleighing need not be expected until after the middle of the month. There will be a spell of mild weather about the 13th and 14th. After a brief interval of mild weather, during which more snow will fall, the third quarter of the month will probably see blustering and cold weather-a cold snap with heavy snow storms and consequent good sleighing. Very

cold weather may be expected during this quarter. The last quarter of the month will bring will be toward the end of the month, and snow blockades may be looked for, the snowfalls extending far southward, possibly as far as Washington, with very stormy weather around New York and Boston.

Mr. Devoe was found yesterday in his shirt-steeves feeding a buzz saw in his mill on Hack-ensack River, where he annually cuts up 200 cords of kindling wood for the Hackensackers. It was about the hour for stopping work and Mr. Devoe willingly left his task to talk on his fayorite topic.

cords of kindling wood for the Hackensackers. It was about the hour for stopping work and Mr. Devoe willingly left hie task to talk on his favorite topic.

"I find myself disagreeing with all of them in my predictions," he said. "Here is the forecast of the winter that I sent to the Farmers' Club in New York on the 1st of October: A dry fall; mild in this section. Heavy northeast storms and snow in the Western and Southern States. Heavy southeast winds and rain over the lake region. Great snowfalls in the Northwest. Not so much snow in New Jersey and lower New York as in North Carolina during the winter. The winter here will be comparatively mild. In nearly all storms there will be southwest winds with rain.

Mr. Devoe says he does not know how Prof. Vennor works out his predictions. He once wrote to him, but got no answer. He understands that the Professor adopts the theory that seasons come in cycles, and that he makes no pretension to a knowledge of meteorological science. Mr. Devoe says that his own theory is that storms travel around the earth in circles, and on this basis he has made predictions that have been verified. He has found, he says, that there are never more than three, usually only two, storms travelling between the equator and the north pole. In the presented of snap there are two storms in the United States, one on the southeastern side and the other in the northwest. Every storm centre has rain on its lower part and snow on the upper. The upper edge of the southeastern storm has been over New York in the past few days. That storm is now passing off the United States to the southeast. The next storm will be that from the northwest. We will get the lower edge of that storm, which will give us rain and warm weather here. The same storm will be that from the northwest. In a memorandum book Mr. Devoe notes daily the range of the barometer and thermometer, the direction of the wind, Ac., in Hackensack. From these notes he says he can tell what the weather was in any part of the United States and h

"It rained in Toledo on that day," said the

"It rained in Toledo on that day, prophet.

"That is correct," the member said.
Bloodgood H. Cutter, the "poet lariat" of Long island, was the next questioner. "I was in Paris, France, on the 16th of July," he said. "What kind of weather was it there?"
Mr. Devoe applied his theory that storms go around the earth in circles. "We ought to have had that weather about ten days before that," he said. He turned back in his note that, "he said. He turned back in his note that," he said, and read his Hackensack obserbook to July 7 and read his Hackensack observation.
"It must have been warm and showers on

vation.

"It must have been warm and showery on the 16th in Paris." he said.

"There was a powerful rain there that night." said Mr. Cutter.

Mr. Devoe prides himself on his ability to indeate the weather at points within two hundred miles of Hackensack by observing the sky. He says that the claim of scientific men that, owing to the shape of the earth, clouds disappear below the horizon at a distance of seventy-five miles is a mistake. He thus explains: "In getting the distance of a cloud I apply the rule in Day's Trigonometry—to the product of the height of the object into the diameter of the earth add the square of the height and extract the square root of the sum. An object two miles high can be seen 126 miles from the level of the sea. Ordinary rain clouds floatiwe miles above the occan level. If we are standing on an ordinary selvation, and see thunder clouds ascending just above the horizon, it will be perfectly safe to calculate that we will have to travel 130 miles to get beneath them. It is twenty miles from the head of a cloud to the point where the rain falls, so that it will be 150 miles from us to where it is raining. I have frequently indicated local showers, almost on the minute, by applying that rule. In a clear atmosphere, I can see them further than that.

Mr. Devoe has documentary proof of his assertions. On the 26th of April, at 7 in the evening, he said in the presence of his pastor. Dominie Durand of Hackensack, that there was a thunder shower in Somerast, Pa. 250 miles distant. He had seen the lightning on the horizon and had got the bearings of the place by compass and atlas. He said the same shower would reach Hackensack, that there was a thunder shower in Somerast, Pa. 250 miles distant. He had seen the lightning on the horizon and had got the bearings of the place by compass and atlas. He said the same shower would reach Hackensack at 10 o'clock that night. Dominie Durand sat down and wrote to the Postmaster in Somerset asking what the weather was on April 26. He got the following re

what the weather was on April 26. He got the following reply:

Somest, Pa. Ap. 28.

Drass Sin: A Thunderstorm occorred here shout 7.13. to 7.30 on Monday eve. Ap. 20. Heavy rain and wind.

To Rev. C. B. Drasse, Hackensack, M. J.

It rained that night in Hackensack.

On the 20th of June Mr. Devoe was over in Rockland County, N. Y. He saw clouds in the east, and on looking at a map, said it was raining in Bridgeport, Conn. He was bantered by friends over his prediction. Mr. Devoe has the correspondence with the Bridgeport Postmaster that proves the accuracy of his deductions.

On the 13th of November he saw very distant lightning, or its reflection, far to the northwest. He calculated its distance to be two hundred miles, and from its direction he made a note of the fact that there was a storm in Oswago, N. Y. His letter of inquiry sent there was returned with the endorsement that he was right.

Mr. Devoe says he is often told that he foretells the weather by intuition, but that is not true. He has only discovered meteorological laws, he says, that anybody can understand. To prove this he has recently undertaken to instruct two lads of sixteen in weather rules, and his two pupils are nearly as adopt as himself. Each makes out a daily weather builetin put up at 7 o'clook Tuesday under Mr. Devoe's supervision. Here is a copy of the builetin put up at 7 o'clook Tuesday night giving the forecast for yesterday:

Barometer tailing.

Temperature risus.

Rarometer falling. Temperature rising. Wind southwest.

Weather party cloud?

Mr. Devoe's pupils had not put up their bulletin at the hour he was visited last evening, but he said that they would predict warm weather and rain for Thanksgiving Day, and he had told the New York Signal Service man on Tuesday what to-day's weather would be.

Mr. Devoe says he is governed by three laws, which he thus lays down: First, the wind always hows toward that point where the greatest fall in temperature is taking place, all science to the contrary notwithstanding. Second, all currents of wind descend, or slant downward. We may calculate that a current three miles high will strike the earth 500 miles away. Third, both heat and cold descend from the atmosphere above. the atmosphere above.

"Within six months," said Mr. Devos, "I expect to be able, by applying the laws I have discovered to my observations here, to be able to predict the exact weather in France and England."

land."
As to my predictions for this winter," he said, "I don't claim that they will prove infailible; but if I was going to undertake anything

that depended on the weather I would follow my observations. The ice men are going to have a bad year. There will be no long continued cold, and ice will be as scarce next season as it was last summer."

Mr. Devoe is a man of 38 or 40 and the son of a farmer. He had no further educational advantages than the common schools afforded, and has acquired his weather lore by twenty years of observation and study. He is of slender build, medium stature, and has light brown hair and moustache and keen gray eyes. He talks fluently, and has his calculations and theories at his tongue's end. He has delivered a lecture on "Practical Meteorology" in the neighboring towns, and his reputation as a weather prophet draws large audiences to hear his theories.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1880.

as a weather prophet draws large audiences hear his theories. P. S.—It is snowing furiously at midnight.

THE CANALS.

Many Boats Locked in by the Ice-Reports

from Various Points. ALBANY, Nov. 24.-Superintendent Silas B. Dutcher returned from Utica this morning. He has spent the last two days in superintending work along the canal. He says that some boats got through Schenectady yesterday, but that no more can be moved. During the past twenty-four hours the only effort west of section 2 has been to get the boats in better and easier positions, so that their cargoes could be discharged more rapidly. Superintendent Dutcher says it is no use to try and get boats through during the present state of the weather. Should the weather moderate, he thinks that snow would follow, and that would make the condition of affairs worse. He has had several applications from people to allow them to cut ice on the canal. Mr. Dutcher this morning re-ceived the following despatch:

Unless the weather changes soon navigation on section 1 will close. The boat Mandana, loaded with corn, sank near lock 18. About sixty eastern bound boats are on this section. O. F. Porrus, Superintendent. Canal Auditor Place received the following despatches to-day:

despatches to-day:

Canal frozen hard; ice four to six inches thick. Weather at 10 A. M., twelve degrees above zero; at daylight this morning, eight degrees above. No attempt will be made to move boats to-day.

Weather very cold and cloudy.

Tonawanna, Nov. 24.

Weather very cold and cloudy.

Tonawanna, Nov. 24.

Ten boats arrived here last night from south, and are all frozen up this morning. Ice breakers now at work endeavoring to get boats south.

Statustion unchanged. Ice still forming. Weather-clear but cold.

Palwyran, Nov. 24.

but cold.

A YOR LANDERD.

Palayra, Nov. 24.

The weather has slightly moderated, but there is little evidence of a break up.

Fram. W. CLEMONS.

Roccustrate, Nov. 24.

The cold weather continues. The outlook for navigation on the canal is very discouraging.

Hanny Harstro.

Henry Herring.

Lockport, Nov. 24.—Ice six inches thick has formed below the locks. Attempts were made this afternoon to break through it. Several boats are locked to the east of here.

ICE CLOSES THE RIVER.

The Steamboat Season Ended Three Weeks
Enriler than is Usual.

Yesterday morning the steamer Drew of the People's line of boats, running between Albany and New York, steamed up to her pler one hour behind time with 150 passengers on board. It was a surprise to the company that she arrived at all, as telegraphic advices from different points on the river above Tivoli re-ported so much ice that the general impression was that she was stuck fast about twenty miles below Albany. The voyage was a difficult one. In addition to obstruction from ice, several important beacon lights were out.

Mr. W. W. Everett. President of the line, said

he would not allow another vessel to leave the shore for fifty miles below Albany, and unless a most unexpected and thorough thaw set in he would have to declare the season closed. The

he would have to declare the season closed. The day line of Albany boats stopped some time ago. Henry Haford, who piloted the Drew from Albany to New York on her last trip, said to a reporter for The Sun:

"To think of the beating season ending on Nov. 24! Why, last year we ran full freights up to Dec. 19, and the year before to Dec. 13. It is impossible to take a boat up the river, even if you can push her through the ice, as the beacons cannot be lighted when there is ice, and one can't see whe, e to steer. Capt. Schuyler, who practically controls the towboat business on the Hudson, has declared the season closed, and when he calls in his boats you can bet your life it's because it is absolutely impossible to run them."

iffe it's because it is absolutely impossible to run them."

J. Huisappie, collector of canal tolls at West Troy, telegraphed the Produce Exchange yearerday that the indications are that all of the boats in the four-mile level west of his office will reach tide water. The amount of grain affoat was reduced yesterday by the arrival in this port of a fleet bringing 70,400 bushels of wheat, 122,600 bushels of corn, and 34,000 bushels of barley, It is expected that 490,000 bushels of barley. It is expected that 490,000 bushels of barley, It is expected that from the loss ALBANY, Nov. 24.—The weather here to-day

Albany, Nov. 24.—The weather here to-day has marked 167 above zero. The People's Line and Troy boats met much tee in the river while coming from New York last night.

Proughtersent, Nov. 24.—The river is closed from Albany to Hudson. The steamer City of Hudson got north as far as Schodack, but was compelled to return to Catskill. The steamer Saratoga, which laft New York last evening, now lies at Catskill, and will not attempt to go further. The steamer Regies of the Newburgh and Albany line, lies at Athens. The steamer St. John was working her way north through the least 80 clock this morning between Catskill and Hudson. The tugs Leonard and America, with forty canal boats and barges in tow, passed here, going south, at 10 A. M., the last ow from Albany. Navigation to Albany may be considered closed for the season unless an unexpected thaw comes.

The ice is very beavy from Stuyeseant to percied thaw comes.

The ice is very heavy from Stuyvesant to
Albany. Three canal boats have been frozen
in south of Hudson. All the ferries are running. The steamer Gen. Sedgwick got off the
Peekskill flats this afternoon.

ICE IN THE ST. LAWRENCE.

The Steamship Ottawa in a Perlious Position
-Total Wreck of the Ship Boyne,

MONTREAL, Nov. 24. - The Government Meteorological Office predicts heavy frosts for several days, with decreasing wind, and, consequently, it is believed that the ships at present in the river will be compelled to winter at Sore! if they succeed in getting there. The Allan steamship Ottawa is again in a critical position opposite Batiscan, seventy-three miles this side of Quebec. She is broadside with the wind, with her stern resting on a bed of boulders. By means of three large canoes and sixty men she has been jettisoned, all except the lower hold Her bottom as yet is sound. If the wind keeps down until morning she will be fully lightened, down until morning she will be fully lightened, and, if her propeller is uninjured, may possibly reach Quebec. The Allan mail steamship Peruvian, and the steamship Dominion of the Dominion line, are making for Sorel harbor, where they will winter, if mild weather does not ensue and allow them to reach Quebec. The ship Boyne is a total wreek at Cape Charles. Her carge, valued at \$60,000, is insured in Canada, with the exception of \$10,000 in the Boston Marine. She is owned by a private company, of which her master, Capt. Cutting is a stockholder, and was the first vessel to make the new trade venture between here and the East Indies. Much loss and damage, it is feared have ensued on the lakes. A large quantity of loose timber is reported from Lake St. Francis, and this afternoon the dead boiles of a man and a boy, imbedded in ite, floated past the lightship at Lachins.

Quenue, Nov. 24.—The Lake St. Peter lightships are still on their stations, but are surrounded by ice. The upper traverse lightship was driven from her station by ice, butthe lower lightship still remains. It is probable that all the buoys in the traverse have been carried away by the ice. Tugs are unable to tow vessels to sea, owing to large quantities of floating lee in the river. A raft, consisting of fire drams of oak and elim, five of fickory, dec., valued at \$40,000, was wrecked and lost in Lake St. Peter in the gale of Sunday.

Chilcago, Nov. 24.—A heavy snow storm prevailed over the central protion of Himpois toand, if her propeller is uninjured, may possi-

SNOW STORM IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—A heavy snow storm prevailed over the central portion of Illinois today, which, reportsays, will be of great benefit to the winter wheat crops. A light snow felihere today, but the weather today for the western was closed by ice at Davenport, Rock Island, and Muscatine this year on Nov. 21, that being the earliest date of its closing for thirty-eight years. In some places in Wisconsin and Illinois there is a scrediy of coal, owing to the in-

nois there is a scarcity of coal, owing to the in-sufficient transportation facilities of the rail-coads, and the early setting in of winter has caused a rapid advance in price. People are killed by coughs that Hale's Honey of Hore-hound and Tar would cure. Of druggists at blc. and \$1.

KEPT UNDER LOCK AND KEY.

A YOUTHFUL BRIDEGROOM WHO DIS-PLEASED HIS MOTHER. The Story of James F. Farrington's Marriage
—How his Mother Found It Out, and what
she has Done and Intends to Do About It.

James F. Farrington, who on Sunday night last was married in Greenpoint by the Rev. E. A. Hainer to Miss Susan M. White, has not seen his wife since, because his mother, Mrs. Charles A. Barnes, at 15 Broome street Greenpoint, keeps him under look and key, and refuses to allow him to go out of the house. Farrington is a beardless boy 17 years old. His mother, who has a second husband, alleges that her son was inveigled into the marriage with Miss White, who says she is only 20 years old, although she looks older. Mrs. Barnes adds that she intends to keep her boy away

old, although she looks older. Mrs. Barnes adds that she intends to keep her boy away from his bride until legal proceedings can be taken to annul the marriage. Miss White lives at 48 Van Cott avenue. The couple's acquaintance has been short, and the boy's nother-says that it did not begin until last Saturday evening. The boy had not much acquintance with young ladies, and as he found Miss White charming, he proposed marriage, was accepted, and on Sunday night he met her to make her his wife. They called upon the Rev. Mr. Hainer, the pastor of the Christian Church of the Evangel, on Sunday night, after the service, and asked him to marry them. He thought that the bridegroom looked boyish, and asked him his age. Farrington said that he was 20 years old. He told the minister that his father had been killed in the battle of the Wilderness, and that his mother was also dead.

Mr. Hainer was not satisfied with the boy's account of his age, as be looked at loast six years younger than his bride, and requested them to accompany him to the residence of the Rev. William H. Simonson, the pastor of the M. E. Tabernacle, that they might consult about the marriage laws. The Rev. Mr. Simonson, on being told by the bride and bridegroom that they were both 20 years old, said that he thought it would be proper to marry them. Mr. Hainer nevertheless would not perform the ceremony except in the presence of one of their parents. As Farrington said he was an orphan. Miss White was appealed to. She went for her mother, her boy lover following, and in a short time Mrs. White came, consented to the marriage, and after the ceremony was performed signed the certificate as a witness. Farrington promised to pay the preacher on Monday and went away. The couple agreed to keep their marriage a secret from Mrs. Barnes, and went to their separate homes.

As young Farrington had remained out late his mother searched his pockets and tound in them a note addressed to the clergyman, making an appointment after the service. This aroused her suspici

KOSCIUSKO'S FRIEND DYING.

The Last Hours of an Old Soldier of the Struggle for Polish Independence,

Lying on a cot in a ward of the Old Genlemen's Unsectarian Home, opposite the entrance to Fleetwood Park, last evening, was an old man. Two physicians were at his side and were giving him stimulants.
"This is Col. Zeitner," whispered Manager

Ramscar in answer to an inquiry, "The doctors say he is slowly dying."

Col. Xavier Zeltner was a warm personal friend of Kosciusko, with whom he served as a cavalry commander in the struggle with Rus-

cavalry commander in the struggle with Russia. Kosciusko died in Col. Zeitner's house, and the last words of the patriot were heard and written down by him. Col. Zeitner was born in Solothurn. Switzerland, in 1794. Early in life he entered the Russian-Polish army, where he served with greateredit, and he resigned with the rank of Major. In 1830 he entered the Polish army, He was given command of two squadrons of cavalry of the Lanclers of Lublin, and participated in many of the flerce engagements of the campaign. In the three days battle of Grochow his horse was killed under him. For meritorious conduct before the enemy in this fight he was awarded the golden cross. Shortly afterward he was made a Lieutenant-Colonel. At the battle of Glinki he was seriously wounded in the left arm, and at the battle of Stræmieczno he suffered a lance wound. He was wounded in the head at the siege of Warsaw on Sept. 6. In October he ovinged such marked military shilly at the battle of Swiedziebno that he was raised to the rank of Colonel, 2.2 seeds a Knight of the Black Cross. The Poles having lost this memorable battle, Col. Zeitman refused to accept the conditions proposed by the Russians, and passed with the Polish army into Prussian territory. He remained with the General-in-Chief until the close of the war. In the beginning of 1832 Col. Zeitner, resigning from active service, was presented with a testimonial, as follows:

antii the close of the war.

1832 Col. Zeitner, resigning from active service, was presented with a testimonial, as follows:

I certify that M is Colonel de Zeitner (Xavier), my slided-e-camp, has shown, during all the campaign of Poland, real ability unlimited scal, and a devotion which has sequired for him my most lively gratitude and my especial esteem. The honorable wounds which he has received after brilliant engagements will be no less speaking witnesses of his valor and introducty, and it is with regret that I see him leave me.

RYBINSKI, Gen.-in-Chief. Col. Zeitner came to this country while Buchanan was President. At the breaking out of the rebellion Col. Zeitner offered his services to Gen. McCleilan, but was referred to Mr. Seward to whom he was introduced by Mr. L. Ph. de Luze, the Swiss Consul. He did not receive the expected appointment. Speaking soveral languages, he supported himself by teaching. For several years he lived in Hoboken. Later he was placed in the Home by his son Ernst, who lives in Washington terrace, Hoboken.

CHATTERPOX LITERATURE.

Why a Boston Firm Asked for an Injunction

On the desk before Judge Blatchford yes terday were many holiday books bearing, with several modifications, the title "Chatterbox." He was hearing an application on the part of Dana Estes and Charles E. Lauriat of Massachusetts for an injunction against John D. Wil liams and John W Lovell of this city to restrain the latter from publishing a child's story book with the title "The Chatterbox."

The plaintiff's case, as set forth by Charles F. Blake, was that since the year 1870 James Johnston of London, England, has been publishing and seiling books especially adapted for the instruction and amusement of children, containing numerous pictures, short stories, poems, &c., Mr. Johnston claims to have been the first to use the title. Chatterbox, as a trade mark, and it is claimed that he assigned to the plaintiffs. Estes and Lauriat, the right to sell his publications in the United States, and furnished them with the stereotype plates for that purpose on Jan. 1, 1880. The plaintiffs complain that the defendants, knowing the extensive use of the title. Chatterbox, and having no right to use it, and for the purpose of injuring the plaintiffs in their business, have printed books of substantially the same size, style, character, and appearance of those published by James Johnston, and contemplate issuing 40,000 copies. Lest the defendants should thus deprive the plaintiffs of their legitimate profiles, an injunction was asked for.

The defence, represented by wx. Judge Dittonhoefer, produced affiliavits for the purpose of showing that the title. Chatterbox, was used in London for a child's story book in 1867, 1868, and 1869 by James McIntosh; that another "Chatterbox," was published by Wells, Gardner & Co., that D. Appleton & Co., of this city published s. Chatterbox, in 1876 without any pormit from Mr. Johnston; that Richard Worthington, Frank Leslie, and Hurst & Co. had published. Chatterbox edition of the "Chatterbox" published by the World Publishing to India and the meeting and that Mr. Johnston had thomselves sold an edition of the "Chatterbox" published by the World Publishing Company in 1876, 1877; "The Chatterbox, Junior," published by the World Publishing Company in 1876, 1877; "The Chatterbox, Junior, published by the World Publishing Company in 1876, 1877; "The Chatterbox, Junior, published by the World Publishing Company in 1876, 1877; "The Chatterbox, Junior, published by the World Publishing Company in 1876, 1877; "The Chatterbox, Junior, published by the World Publishing Company in Johnston of London, England, has been pub-lishing and seiling books especially adapted for the instruction and amusement of children that they were pecuniarily responsible for an damages that could possibly be recovered in suit, and that therefore no injunction should

I sue.

Judgo Blatchford refused to grant an injunction, on the ground that the plaintiff had not made out a case.

A fountain of haupiness—a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough grant. Price only twenty-five cents—446.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

A French Steamer Sunk and Two Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost.

LEGHORN, Nov. 24.—The steamer Oritigia came in collision this morning with the French steamer Oncie-Joseph, near Spezzia. The Oncle-Joseph was so much injured that she soon sank. She had three hundred persons on board, only about fifty of whom were saved. The Ortigia has arrived at Leghorn, having also been severely damaged. An inquiry has been opened. LEGHORN, Nov. 24.—The Ortigia belonged

Florio & Co. and the Oncle Joseph to the French Messageries.

THE AGITATION IN IRELAND.

Another Landlord Fired at - Shots from Fentan Procession in Cork.

LONDON, Nov. 24 .- A Times despatch from Dublin says that fifty-seven sacks of Mr. Boycott's newly threshed corn have been de-spatched from Lough Mask to Cong for shipment to Galway, thence by train to Dublin. They were sent to Cong under an escort of cavalry, infantry, police, and Ulstermen. Mr. Kennedy, a landlord near Loughrea, who

recently refused to accept Sir Richard Griffith's valuation, was fired at last night while walking in his garden. Three shots were fired, all of

valuation, was fired at last night while walking in his garden. Three shots were fired, all of which missed the intended victim. The wouldbe assassin escaped. Kennedy is a popular landlord. He recently subscribed liberally to the Parneil defence fund.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin announces that, in consideration of the fact that only £2,000 had been raised of the £10,000 which will be necessary to defend the Land Leaguers, he has transferred to the fund for that purpose £108, the balance of a political defence fund of which he is the sole surviving trustee. The trial of the indicted Land Leaguers has been fixed for Dec. 17.

Mr. Healy, secretary of Mr. Parnell, who was recently committed for trial on the charge of intimidating Mr. Manning, a tenant farmer, has been elected member of Parliament for Wexford borough without opposition, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William A. Redmond.

Fourteen men, including one soldier, were arrested in Cork this morning for participating in a Fenian procession from which shots were fired. The police say that the shots were directed toward them. The prisoners have been committed for trial.

Rome, Nov. 24.—The Aurora publishes an article believed to be inspired and which attracts much attention. It says: "The Irish Bishops could never preach revolt, crime, or violence, and will not do so. The Pope does not need to use any great efforts to keep them in the path of duty, but he may possibly have already advised them to separate themselves openly from those who spread terror by brandishing the sword in the faces of their fellow citizens."

The article concludes: "We trust that the Irish elergy will be an instrument of peace and order, and that while they strive to caim the passions of the people the English nation will actite the questions at issue by drawing closer the bonds which should unite the two sister countries."

POLICEMAN STOKER'S DAY OFF. Getting Brunk and Firing a Pistol Ball

Within an Inch of a Man's Head. Policeman John H. Stoker of the Charles street squad was not on duty yesterday. He got drunk, and when in that condition he went into the lager beer saloon of Frederick Feuerbach at 150 West Tenth street. He talked in a half-quarrelsome, half-jesting way with the

in a half-quarrelsome, half-jesting way with the proprietor, and then began to handle his revolver, which he carried, although not in uniform. Feuerbach told him to be careful, but he was angered by the caution, and pointed the muzzle of the weapon at Feuerbach. As the latter stooped to wash a beer measure in the trough below the counter. Stoker pulled the trigger. The weapon was discharged less than a yard from Fsuerbach's head, and the bullet, passing within an inch or two of his face, buried itself in the black walnut casing behind. Stoker walked aways, but was arrested later in the day by Capt. Heddon. He claims that the discharge of his revolver was accidental. He will be arraigned in court this morning, and charges are to be preferred before the Police Commissioners. Capt. Heddon says that Stoker has not been himself lately, and has been acting as though partially demented. Stoker is about 30 years old, and has a wife, but no children.

ANOTEER CREMATION.

Ashes in the Lemoyne Crematory.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Nov. 24.-Mrs. C. H. Noves, the wife of a prominent lawyer of Warren, Pa., died on Monday last. Her remains will reach this place on the 11 A. M. train tomorrow, and will be taken to the Lemoyne crematory for incineration. The fires were lighted at 1 o'clock this afternoon by John L. Dye, the gentleman by whom the crematory was built. He has overseen each of the incinerations which have taken place in Washington. To-night all preparations have been made for reducing the body to ashes. The furnace is in excellent conpreparations have been made is in excellent con-body to ashes. The furnace is in excellent con-dition. Three persons in New York, two in Philadelphia, and one or two in Pittsburgh have about completed arrangements to have their bodies cremated at their death. Bodies that have been interred will not be received.

DULCIGNO CAPTURED.

Bervisch Pasha Entering the Town after an Eight Hours' Engagement.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.-Dervisch Pasha has entered Dulcigno after a slight engagement with the Albanians. A convention will be signed between the Montenegrin and Turkish authoribetween the Montenegrin and Turkish authorities. The former, on the departure of Dervisch Pasha, will occupy the town under the protection of the international fleet.

RAGUSA, Nov. 24.—Dervisch Pasha only succesded in entering Dulcigno after an engagement with the Albanians which lasted eight hours. Both sides suffered considerable loss.

Lexnox, Nov. 25.—A despatch from Constantinople to the Standard says the Albanians are dispersing. The Montenegrin and Turkish Commissioners have met.

ONE ELECTOR IN INDIANA.

A Democrat Chosen-An Offset to the One Re-

CHICAGO, Nov. 24 .- A despatch from Indianapolis says that B. S. Parker, the Republican elector nominated in place of Gen. Thomas can elector nominated in place of Gen. Thomas W. Bennett, who was withdrawn because of his alleged connection with a Federal office, has been defeated through the blunder of omitting his name from the Benublican tickets in Perry, Floyd, Bartholomew, Putnam, and Wells Counties, in which Parker did not get a single vote. This will elect D. W. Chambers, the Democratic elector, by about 5,000 majority.

John B. Gough Criticists Bernhardt.

Boston, Nov. 24 .- John B. Gough lectured upon "Platform Experiences" in Tremont Temple this evening. The lecture was a new Temple this evening. The lecture was a new one, and the house was crowded. In the course of the lecture Mr. Gough told how, when a boy of 15, he became stage struck at the Old Bowery Theatre in New York, where he saw the elder Booth play, and how he was ken from becoming an actor only by the disgust he felt when he afterward discovered the shames and tinsel show of stage life underlying what to his boyish eye was a splendid reality. Later in the locture, in the course of a few words which he addressed to the professed Christians of his audience, he said: "You cannot condemn that which you condone; you cannot cry out against that with which you fraternize. In my opinion those who purchase tickels to witness the perthat with which you fraternize. In my opinion those who purchase tickels to witness the performance of a woman as noted for her wickedness as for her genius can never again crydown immortality." Though not referring to Bernhardt by name, it was evident to the audience that it was against her that the words were directed. They applicated vigorously.

The Ship Assyrian Monarch Safe. LONDON, Nov. 24.-The Captain of the North

Berman Lloyds steamer Denau from New York, which arrived at Southampton yesterday, reports that he spoke

The Jewish Question in Germany. LONDON, Nov. 24 .- A despatch from Berlin to

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A despatch from Horlin to the Times says: "The debate in the Chamber of Deputies was expected to settle the Jewish question, at least for the moment, but it seems to have only brought it to an initial stage, and the discussion has been taken to with redembled energy by the press."

The property has ordered that the view expressed by the for-eign press on the Jewish question be submitted to him.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

The Thankegiving Exedus to New England
Homes-Crowded Railrond Trains-Eight
Thousand Passengers Bound for the East. The waiting rooms in the Grand Central Depot were thronged with well-dressed men yesterday and the day before whenever a train was about to start. This was particularly true of the New Haven Railroad rooms, where gathered the majority of those who were seeking New England homesteads to spend Thanksgiying Day. There were some women and some elderly men, but by far the larger number were men from 20 to 50 years of age. Almost every one had a bundle or package of some kind in one had a bundle or package of some kind in addition to his valise, and the baggage men said that there was an unusually large number of trunks going out over the road. Nearly two hundred passenger cars were sent out yesterday from the Grand Central Depot eastward over the Connecticut roads, and they carried from 7,000 to 8,000 persons than were carried last year on the day before Thanksgiving, and more than twice the number that travel on ordinary days. In regard to this latter point, railroad officials differed last evening. The tlockst accounts had not yet been made up. One said he should think that there were eight or nine times as many, as on ordinary days, and another said there were three times as many. The 4 o'clock train was so large that it was divided into two trains. The set of travel toward New England was first noticeable on Tuesday, and it will last until noon to-day. After the 1 o'clock train to-day, railroad men say, it will be like Sunday along the road.

There was a noticeable crowding of trains also on the New Jersey, Long Island, and Hudson liver railroads yesterday.

The Eleventh Regiment Fair.

The grand fair in aid of the relief fund of the crowded with members of the regiment and their friends. The Eleventh Regiment band played fine music. The arrangements in the hall are admirable. In the centre is a large round stand, on which some of the most valuis a large round stand, on which some of the most valuable articles of the fair are on exhibition. There is little for sale here, but much to be disposed of by lottery. A soldier guards the jeweiry, which consists or a magnificant part of diamond earnings, worth \$1.00 a diamond cent pair of diamond earnings, worth \$1.00 a diamond rine, and several haire same value, a beautiful diamond rine, and several haire same value, a beautiful diamond rine, and several haire same value, a beautiful diamond rine, and several haire same value, a beautiful diamond charge of the stalis were Mrs. Rura Heinzman, Mrs. Ernestine litner, Miss Kaity Kraeger, Mrs. Gertrude Piebuch, Miss Agnes Heyenge, Mrs. Louis Petech, Mrs. Mary Mistach, and a host of assistants.

A superb Hailard rifle, worth \$250, is to be disposed of to the most popular member of the National Guard, to be selected by vote. A Hotichkies rifle is to be aimitarly presented, and a silver-plated drum, presented the cute feorer bleid, is to be given to the most popular man in Company G of the Eleventh Regiment. Among the other articles to be voted away are four swords, all finely mounted and handsomely finished.

Neillie Crawford, the reputed wife of Beniamin Davis, colored, of 66 Hayard street, died in Bellevus Hospital on the 30th of May last. Coroser Herman, on the verdiet of a jury finding Davis responsible for the woman's death, committed Davis to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was indicted for murder in the first degree. District Attorney Phelps was of the opinion that Davis, when arraiched recently in the General Sessions, could not be convicted, and Heccorier Smyth remanded him to await further action assault and of the Grand Jury. An indictional to assault and of the Grand presented yesterday. District Attorney Phelps, said that, as no wounds were visible when Neils that that, as no wounds were visible when Neils that that, as no wounds were visible when Neils that committed assault and battery. He moved that another prosequi be entered in regard to the Indictment for murder in the first degree, and that under the indictment for murder in the first degree, and that under the indictment for murder in the first degree, and that under the indictment for murder in the first degree, and that under the indictment for murder in the first degree, and that under the indictment for assault and hattery Davis be released upon his own recognizance. Judge Cowing granted the motion.

Snow Dumps and Floating Palaces At the meeting of the Dock Commissioners

of Fifty-third street, west half of Fifty-fourth street, and Third street. On Harlem River-Piers at 100th, 117th, and 125th streets. On North River-Bolkheads at Six teenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-ninth, and Forty-scona streets. A procest was received from the Hon, John H. Starin, protesting against the granting of permission for the mooring of a floating palace of the Battery, on the ground that all the room is needed for navigation. If such privileges are to be obtained, he would like to creet a fleating palace at the foot of Twenty-fourth street, R. North River, and another at Twenty-flind street, E. R., and would not only bind himself to make them ornaments to the city's water front-but would also pay a large sum of money for the privilege. The Dock Commissioners, having no newer to grant such privileges, decided to notify the Park Commissioners not to take any action in such a matter without communicating with the Dock Commissioners in regard to it. of Fifty-third street, west half of Fifty-fourth street, and

in Brooklyn to an extent that alarms many parents and keeps physicians unusually busy. There were twentythe disease, we case of diphtheria were reported to the Brooklyn Health Board praincipe, and six new cases of searching. The Board praincipe, and six new cases of searching. The Boath officery, and six new cases of searching. The Health Committee of the Common Connect to devise means to check the diseases.

There are many cases of diphtheria in New Jersey, and several cases of death have occurred in Ridgewood and Hobokus from this cause.

Death of Kerman Leroy Jones.

Herman Leroy Jones died yesterday at his remience, 37 West Nineteenth street. He was a member of an eld and well-known. New York family. Mr. Jones was the son of David S. Jones, a distinguished member of the par of this city in former days. He entered the pary when a young man and rose to the rank of paymaster. when a young man and rose to the rank of paymaster, which position he rest-med upon his marriage to a daughter of Mr. Ambrose Kingsland, another old New Yorker Mr. Jones never engaged in business, but has passed his life in the enloyment of his fortune and the cultivation of his social and artistic tastes. He was a leading member of the Union Citub, where his loss was universally mourned last evening. He was a constant of Mr. Herman Leroy, the Treasurer of the Union Citub and of the Academy of Music Association. The functal services will be held Saturday movining at 10 octors, in St. Hartholomew's Church, Madison avenue and Forty fourth street.

The coldest of the cold wave had passed. The coldest of the cold wave find passed. Vesterday the mercury went up in this city and at all points in this region. At a little after 10 o'clock last night snow began falling, and the streets of the city were whitened. The light snow made the pavements slipnery, and horses and men had request falls. The signal reports at the signal station showed a storm centre in the fall of Maxico.

The temperature as recorded at Hadnutz Pharmac vesterlay was SAM 177, 9AN, 177, 9AN, 202, 12 M, 282, 31g P, Ms, 302, 0 P, M, 302, 0 P, M, 302, 12 M, 242.

The Rev. Samuel D. Burchard yesterday, in bis suit against Charles G. Patterson in the Marine Court, recovered judgment, before Judge Hawes and a jury, for \$1,105. It was claimed by the Key, Mr. Burchard that defendant obtained from him bonds of the Derby Coal Company for the purpose of discussing of them and re-turning the purceeds, but that he huled to account either for the bonds or proceeds. Mr Patterson asserted that the bonds were given thin to sail it assistance the or-pany, that they were of no value, and were so used, and that he received disting for them.

Fattures on Thanksgiving Eve.

Diggles, James & Co., dealers in lace and fancy goods at 343 Sixth avenue, have made an assignment to James Morris, giving preferences for \$4.761; total liabilities, \$25,172.5. John McNeill lagent, manu-lacturer of hice goods at 146 Westler street, has assigned to lease I. Miller, preferences, \$500. Kraft A lloffmels for, maintenurers of show cases at 20 North William circut and at 12 Dutch street, have made an assignment to 0 Newdomb. They claim that the creditors will be paid in 14th.

for swaring faisely as aloned, in giving the fooding for swaring faisely as aloned, in giving that for the defend of in A and bending to the Supreme Court, that he had become surely in no other court, and that the were no judgments against him, whereas, as always, there were several judgments against him, one can be always there were several judgments against him one instanced built bonds of record in the District Attorney's office. Illness of W. R. Floyd. Mr. W. R. Floyd, the well-known actor and

stage manager of Wallack's Theatre, hes very ill from a

mplication of diseases which his physicians have not theen said clearly to be the . Prominent agency them resumating out, from which he has suffered greatly for a past two weeks. Last eve ing he was somewhat Mr. Barnum Out of Danger.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Nellie Crawford, the reputed wife of Benjamin

Diphtheria and scarlet fever are both raging five new cases of diphtheria reported in Brooklyn Tues carlet fever. On Monday there were thirty-one cases of diphtheria, with three cases of death, and twenty cases of searlet fover, with one case of death. The cold weather seems to have greatly increased the activity of

The First Snow in the City.

A Preacher's Successful Lawsuit.

Indicted for Perjury. The Grand Jury found an indictment for per-iry yesterday against Frederick W. Paul, who was comatted to the City Prison on Tuesday by Instice Donohus

Mr. P. T. Barnum continues at the residence of his sound law. Mr. Samue W. Hust, in Lexington ave-nue. He was slightly better last evening, and was con-altered out at deaver.

Falling, followed by stationary or rising bar-ometer, rising, followed by stationary or falling lempera-ture, westerly winds, parily cloudy or cloudy weather, with rain or show.